

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 19.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1899.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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Per Year.....5.00
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(Semi-Weekly).

DEATH CALLS THE PRINCESS

The Beloved Kaiulani Passed Away at
2 a. m. Monday---The Illness
and the End.



THE PRINCESS KAIULANI.

(This picture was made in London and represents the young lady in more robust health than she enjoyed here at any time.)

The beautiful and amiable young Princess Kaiulani, who was heir apparent to the throne of Hawaii, died at 2 o'clock this morning.

The physicians had said for the past week that the condition of the girl was serious, that her illness had taken a bad turn, that the rheumatism was invading the region of the heart, that there was grave danger; but that there were fair prospects of recovery. About 1:30 this morning it came to the pass that the end was expected momentarily and intimate friends were summoned to the bedside.

There was not a long wait for the dissolution. The silver thread by which life had been hanging snapped like the overtaxed string of a fine stringed instrument. And there passed away she who was most beloved of all the Hawaiian race. Kaiulani was the idol of the natives. The mourning will be deep and general. With the foreign population the young lady was a great favorite. She was a leader in social affairs and charitable enterprises.

At the moment of the death, precisely at 2 o'clock there were in the room of the Princess at Anahau, the Waikiki home, the following: Governor A. S. Cleghorn, father of the young lady, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Robertson, Jas. H. Boyd and wife, Miss Kate Vida, Miss Helen Parker, Col. S. Parker, Dr. D. G. St. Walters, Mrs. D. G. St. Walters, Dr. F. L. Miner, Prince David, Lumsahehi, Miss Elsie Robertson and Kaiulani's maid.

One of the two physicians said last evening: "The Princess rested better on Saturday night. She was able to get a little sleep. She had a bad turn Sunday morning, but as the day progressed there was an improvement in her condition. This (Sunday) evening there promises to be a repetition of Saturday night. There are indications that she will have some more sleep and that the pain will be less trying. The trouble is rheumatism and it has threatened the heart. Altogether it can be said that the young lady is slightly better, but not yet entirely out of

danger. Her illness during the past few days has been an alarming one."

There has been the widest and the most solicitous interest in the illness of Princess Kaiulani. She was brought home from the island of Hawaii sick a month ago. Since that time every day scores of friends have called to offer their services or to learn the condition of one whom they admired and loved. Inquiries over the telephone were numerous. Gov. Cleghorn has been a constant attendant in the sick room. From the very first he was much alarmed, as he knew better than any other living person the strength, or lack of strength of the young woman. Mrs. Robertson, Miss Vida and Miss Parker have been at the house nearly all the time.

The illness dates back not more than four months. At that period there was an attack of rheumatism, said to have been initiated by a trip to one of the valleys back of Honolulu and a short stay in a country home, with some exposure to the rain storms. A trip to Hawaii was advised and the Princess, with her maid and a couple of girl friends took passage by the Kinau for Mana, Hawaii, the home of the Parkers. For a time the case progressed well. In fact it was reported that the illness had all but disappeared. Next came news that there had been a setback or a recurrence. With this report were two accounts. One was that the Princess had, after a swim from the beach, exposed herself too long on a rather cool day. The other report was that the young lady had, when still too weak for such a journey, gone with a party for a long ride into the mountains.

Princess Kaiulani was brought back from Hawaii in a hurry by her father and Dr. Walters. It was considered imperative that she be in the city and so located that any number of physicians and nurses would be available.

It was probably on Saturday last that the professional men who had been called began to think that the progress of the disease in the direction of a

fatal climax could not be arrested. Drs. Walters and Miner have been at Anahau nearly all the time since Saturday evening.

The full name of the Princess is Victoria Kaiulani Lumsahehi Kamehameha. She was born Oct. 16, 1875, and consequently was in her 24th year. Her mother was the Princess Miriam Likelike and her father Governor Cleghorn. At the age of 14 the Princess was taken to England to be educated. At the proper age she was received in the most exclusive circles, one painted, was a finished musician, a fiddler and skilled in the etiquette of the gentle folk. All of this time she was the ward of the late Theo. H. Davies, who took the greatest interest in her welfare. When the overthrow of the Monarchy came in 1893, Mr. Davies brought Kaiulani to Washington from England and the young lady made a pronounced impression upon President and Mrs. Cleveland and all others with whom she came in contact. After the pilgrimage no more was heard of the young lady as acting in connection with the political difficulties here.

The Princess returned to her native land on the 8th day of October, 1897, and was received with truly royal honors. Since that time she has lived as a private citizen of the country and conducted herself in such a manner as to win the lasting respect of all people of all political shades of opinion. There have been made many proposals looking to placing her upon the throne, but she has declined at all times to become associated with any movement. She is the niece of Liliuokalani and cousin to Princes David and Cupid.

Anahau, the beautiful home of the Princess, is one of the most charming spots in the Islands. Here has been held the court of one adored by friends. She was always kindly, always thinking of others. She was very active here in the Red Cross work, being, with Mrs. Harold M. Sewall, one of the two vice presidents of the society. She interested herself at once in the Hawaiian Relief Society's work and regretted that she was unable to assist in the bazaar and luau of Saturday last.

At different times there have been rumors that the young Princess had a matrimonial alliance in prospect, but these were only idle reports, though there have been a number of suitors for the hand of one so gracious and beautiful. The fortune of Kaiulani is not a large one. She has been in receipt of an allowance from the Hawaiian Government and quite recently the best men in the country to a considerable number petitioned Congress to continue an allowance to one deprived of wealth and exalted position through no fault of her own.

Dr. F. L. Miner gives the cause of death as *ex Ophthalmic Gitter and Cardiac Rheumatism*. He says that the really dangerous stage was noticed one week ago today. From either ailment there might have been recovery, but the combined assault was too much for one never constitutionally strong. It is believed that the Princess for the past few days feared that she would die. She made no deathbed statement. What was probably her last word was "Mother" in calling Mrs. Robertson.

CALIFORNIA SENATORSHIP.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—The sixty-fourth joint ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day, resulting as follows:

Grant	22
Burns	22
Bulla	10
Barnes	9
Bard	3
Scott	2
Estes	1
White (D.)	19
Phelan (D.)	3
Rosenfeld (D.)	2
De Vries (D.)	1
Total	94

JOINT COMMISSION FIZZLE.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The adjournment of the Anglo-American Commission at Washington has caused a feeling of deep regret here, and the optimistic tone of the British Foreign Office explanation is not reflected by the general public, although the newspapers as a rule profess to hope that the fresh attempt to reach an agreement in the autumn will prove more successful.

The speaker remarks: The fact that business arrangements in particular points affecting large invested interests in both countries cannot be satisfactorily reached unacceptably affects the friendship of the nations as a whole. The nations are still aggregates and not persons.

DEWEY NOTES TROUBLE AHEAD

Asks For the Oregon---Otis' Significant Order---German Cruiser in Manila.

OREGON WANTED.

MANILA, Feb. 24.—To the Secretary of the Navy: For political reasons the Oregon should be sent here at once.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Admiral Dewey's cable message from Manila asking that the Oregon be sent to him at once for "political reasons" created consternation at the War and Navy Departments and at the White House for a variety of reasons.

In the first place, it was all a mistake that the dispatch was given to the public at all. It came with a number of others and was handed out by the Secretary of the Navy in person. When its contents became known there was excitement in the War Department, because this dispatch was evidently only one of a number which had been in the possession of the Administration for some time and which were not intended at all for the public.

SITUATION CRITICAL.

COLOMBO, Island of Ceylon, Feb. 26, 5:30 a. m.—The United States transport Grant, which sailed from New York for Manila on January 19 with troops under the command of Major General Henry W. Lawton on board, arrived here today. General Lawton received a cablegram from Major General Otis saying: "Situation critical. Your early arrival necessary." He also received from Gen. Corbin, United States adjutant general, a cable dispatch urging him to hurry. Gen. Lawton ordered his officers to buy supplies regardless of expense, and the transport is taking on coal and water hurriedly. She will try to reach Manila without further stop.

AROUND MANILA.

MANILA, Feb. 26.—Rebels are gathered in force north of the city. Thousands of them can be made out. They were very active last night in the vicinity of Caloocan. They kept up an irregular fire during the night and, while it did no serious damage, it was quite well directed. The city is quite orderly.

The steamer Neutra Sonora del Carmen has arrived here, bringing the news that the American flag has been raised over the island of Cebu, east of the island of Negros.

MANILA, Feb. 25.—2:35 p. m.—The military police have raided several suspected houses in the various districts, capturing small bodies of twenty or thirty persons in each place. This and the 7 o'clock ordinance is effectually dispelling the fears of a threatened outbreak of the natives who do not dare, singly or collectively, to appear on the streets after dark. The feeling in the city has decidedly improved.

It is generally believed that the disastrous attempts to attack the city and destroy the property, the Filipinos themselves being the worst sufferers, will prevent their recurrence, but every precaution is being taken to deal with an emergency if it arises. The insurance agents refuse to entertain any claims on account of Wednesday's fires. They intimate that General Otis, having guaranteed the safety of life and property of the inhabitants, is responsible for these claims.

Outside the city the sharpshooters about Caloocan are very annoying. Six men belonging to the brigade commanded by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis have been wounded since midnight. All is quiet, however.

The German first class cruiser Kaiserin Augusta has arrived here.

"POLITICAL REASONS."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The arrival of the German first class cruiser Kaiserin Augusta in Manila bay today, is a dramatic sequel to Admiral Dewey's request for the Oregon "for political reasons." A conflict between Admiral Dewey and Admiral von Deid-

erichs is expected as the next important news from the Philippines. The officials do not say whether the conflict will be one of diplomacy or of battleships. It will surprise no one here if it be the latter.

Admiral Dewey's dispatches, it was formally admitted at the Navy Department today, came in cipher, and its publication was a grave error. It is quite certain that the Navy and War Departments are making active preparations to meet the situation in the Philippines.

WARFARE CONTINUES.

MANILA, Feb. 24.—The transport Scanua, bearing American troops, arrived here last night, General Wheaton, who was in command, reporting to General Otis at midnight. The Twentieth Infantry lands to-day.

The strict precautions taken last night by the American authorities for the prevention of a renewal of the fires and disturbances proved effective. There were only two small fires in the Santa Cruz and Pandacan districts. The streets were deserted at an early hour.

Tondo district is now cleared of rebels. Numerous arrests of suspected natives have been made.

It is impossible to praise too highly the scheme of General Hughes, Provost Marshal, for the prevention of fires, the re-establishment of order within the city and the defeat of the attempted uprising. He has been working continuously for two days and nights, in spite of injury from a fall.

Sharpshooting, which has been going on in various parts of the city, has practically ceased, but there is continued skirmishing on General McArthur's front. One American was killed and four were wounded this morning. The church of San Francisco del Monte, which was used by insurgents as a fortress and from which yesterday's attack upon the First South Dakota Infantry was made, was bombarded by the Utah Battery this morning.

Despite the excitement of the past two days business is proceeding as usual, and there is general confidence in the ability of the authorities to maintain order.

The American women in the city were sent on board the transports to-day to safeguard them against danger.

A military government similar to that of Manila has been established at Iloilo.

The Negros Island delegates had another conference with General Otis yesterday.

GERMANY IS CONCILIATORY.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The meat inspection bill is accompanied by a long memorial explaining the reasons guiding the Government in the matter. It gives details showing that the fears expressed that a general inspection would make meat more expensive are unfounded, the cost of such inspection being only one-eighth or one-sixth of one cent per kilo in the densely populated districts. It is also set forth that the importation of meat will not be rendered more difficult, as the importers will easily accommodate themselves to the new provisions.

The Agrarians do not like the bill.

THE LATEST.

L. B. Kerr's latest importation of goods, just received per S. S. Australia, and direct from the leading manufacturers of Europe, comprise 120 cases of dry goods, dress goods, lace, embroideries and artistic millinery. All to be sold at prices that will astonish you.

KIPLING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—So alarming was the condition of Rudyard Kipling last night that the physicians issued the following bulletin:

"Mr. Kipling has been in a serious condition throughout the afternoon and evening, one which occasions anxiety, but is not without hope."

IN

An E

TO

VALLEY

near Locating a

LIGHT CURRENT

id Walluku—Small
ied—A Notable
g—Shipping.

(correspondence.)

Surveyor Van der
he Hawaiian Commercial
occupied in Iao valley
ing to locate a power
house, which electricity may be gener-
ated for the purpose of lighting
Spreckelsville mill. The water used at
present for that purpose can be utilized
to advantage in other ways. This
new departure of the plantation is in-
teresting to Walluku residents, for it
is possible that their town may be fur-
nished with electric lights if sufficient
power can be obtained from the
streams of Iao.

Monday, February 27th, a child, 18
months of age, the son of Michael
Keelan, of Waikapu, was accidentally
drowned in a small water-hole near the
Keelan residence. The baby had
strayed away from his mother, who
was busy with household duties, wander-
ed to the small pool situated near the
house and was drowned before any-
one could rescue him.

Wednesday, the 1st, Miss Julia M.
Akana was married to Anthony F. Ta-
vares, both the contracting parties be-
ing residents of Makawao. The cere-
mony took place at the residence of
Mr. and Mrs. Awana and was per-
formed at 12 o'clock noon by Father
James Beissel. There were about 400
guests present, including Maunaloa
Seminary girls and the pupils of the
Makawao Government school, of which
the bride is a teacher. At 2 p. m. an
elaborate and most enjoyable luau was
served at three long tables under a
large lanai of red, white and blue
bunting. The Hawaiian viands were
many and deliciously cooked. Mr. and
Mrs. Tavares will continue to reside
in Makawao.

Saturday evening, February 25th, the
postponed meeting of the Makawao
Literary Society was held in the par-
lors of the Paia Foreign church. The
interesting program consisted of a
magic lantern exhibition and recita-
tions.

Monday, February 27th, Leong Yee,
charged with stealing several hundred
dollars' worth of money, jewelry, etc.,
from Wa Kee, was committed for trial
by jury by the Walluku police court.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Halstead have
been spending their honeymoon at
Mrs. H. B. Bailey's Makawao.

Despite the dismantled condition of
the steeple of the Paia Foreign church
a large congregation listened to a fine
sermon by Dr. E. G. Beckwith on Sun-
day, February 26th.

Silk worms do better in Walluku
than in California. Some hatched in
Walluku recently moulted in four days
instead of the six days as required in
California.

The "cineograph man" exhibited at
Walluku skating rink the night of the
1st. He gives another exhibition to-
night.

Thursday, the 2nd, the schooner
Olga, Ipsen master, sailed for San
Francisco from Kahului with a cargo
of H. C. Co.'s sugar.

The same day the schooner Falcon,
Lindholm master, arrived, fourteen
days from San Francisco, with a gen-
eral cargo, partly for Kahului and part-
ly for Honolulu, Hawaii.

The schooner H. C. Wright will sail
with a sugar cargo the middle of the
coming week.

Weather—Very dry in Walluku and
Makawao. Heavy trade winds during
the first half of the week.

IN THE SUDAN.

There May be Another Opportunity for
"Fighting Kitchener"

LONDON, Feb. 22.—According to a
special dispatch from Cairo, the dis-
quieting news has been received there
that the Khalifa, at the head of greatly
augmented forces, is marching on the
Nile.

CAIRO, Feb. 22.—The Khalifa has
left Sher-Keila and is moving north-
ward with a considerable force. He
has been fiercely raiding the Arabs
along the route, and the latter have
become panic-stricken.

Major McDonald, the head of the
British expedition which has been ex-
ploring East Africa, has started for
Omdurman, and Major Hunter, the re-
cently appointed Governor of Omdur-
man, and other British officers on a
furlough, have been recalled.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Daily News
publishes the following dispatch from

Cairo: The Khalifa is advancing upon
Omdurman with between 15,000 and
20,000 men. Preparations are proceed-
ing to meet him.

A footnote to the dispatch says: The
facts are that Colonel Kitchener's
scouts came in touch with the Khalifa,
strongly intrenched with 16,000 men,
and the British officer having only a
small force, he found it necessary to
retire on Omdurman. This retirement
the Khalifa regarded as a sign of
weakness, and it led him to rally his
forces to the advance. Lord Kitchener
has 9000 men at Omdurman.

ABOUT HAWAII.

(Examiner Answer to Query.)

J. F. Moser, Kendrick, Idaho.—Haw-
aii is not a good place to go with
the expectation of making a living at
the present time. The advices from the
islands are that they are overrun with
new arrivals, especially of professional
men for whom there is nothing to do.
The climate is good for weak lungs.
The total area of the islands is 6,587
square miles. Honolulu is the principal
place on the islands, having something
over 28,000 inhabitants.

THE BROWN MAN

Labouchere Produces a
Parody on Recent Poem.Does Not Quite Agree with Kipling.
Makes a Plea for the Other
Fellow—Some Clever Lines.

NEW YORK.—A London cable to the
World contains the verses in Labou-
chere's Truth, parodying Kipling's
"The White Man's Burden." They are
as follows:

Pile on the brown man's burden,
To gratify your greed;
Go clear away the "niggers"
Who progress would impede;
Be very stern, for truly
"T is useless to be mild
With new-captured, sullen peoples,
Half devil and half child.

Pile on the brown man's burden,
And if ye raise his hate,
Meet his old-fashioned reasons
With maxims up to date.
With shells and dum-dum bullets
A hundred times make plain,
The brown man's loss must ever
Imply the white man's gain.

Pile on the brown man's burden,
Compel him to be free;
Let all your manifestoes
Reek with philanthropy,
And if with heathen folly
He dares your will dispute,
Then in the name of freedom
Don't hesitate to shoot.

Pile on the brown man's burden,
And if his cry be sore,
That surely need not irk you—
You've driven slaves before.
Seize on his ports and pastures,
The fields his people tread;
Go make from them your living,
And mark them with his dead.

Pile on the brown man's burden,
Nor do not deem it hard
If you should earn the rancor
Of those ye yearn to guard.
The screaming of your eagle
Will drown the victim's sob—
Go on through fire and slaughter;
There's dollars in the job.

Pile on the brown man's burden,
And through the world proclaim
That ye are freedom's agents—
There's no more paying game.
And should your own past history
Straight in your teeth be thrown,
Retort that independence
Is good for whites alone.

Pile on the brown man's burden,
With equity have done;
Weak, antiquated scruples
Their squeamish course have run.
And though 't is freedom's banner
You're waving in the van,
Reserve for home consumption
The sacred "rights of man."

And if by chance ye fatter,
Or lag along the course,
If, as the blood flows freely,
Ye feel some slight remorse,
Hie ye to Rudyard Kipling,
Imperialism's prop,
And bid him, for your comfort,
Turn on his jingo stop.

A Wedding.

Honolulu sanitarium was the scene
of a quiet, pretty wedding on Thurs-
day evening, when Mr. Charles John-
son and Miss Gertrude Vollmer were
united in marriage by Elder B. L.
Howe. Mr. Johnson came to the Is-
lands about a year ago, and is a pro-
fessional nurse. Miss Vollmer arrived
from the States by the S. S. Moana
the day of the wedding. The ceremony
was witnessed by a number of friends
in the city and guests at the sanitarium.
The bride and groom, standing
in the folding doors between two tastily
decorated rooms, presented an at-
tractive appearance, while their com-
posure and graceful dignity evoked
the admiration of all. Refreshments
were served on the spacious and il-
luminated lunet. Mr. Johnson is a
very amiable young man, and possesses
the esteem of all who know him.
Mrs. Johnson, though a stranger to
most of the guests, presented such
evidence to her new acquaintances by
her affable and dignified manner, that
they have gained a friend of worth.

KAMS WIN AGAIN

Punahou's Baseball Team
Given a Drubbing.Vanquished By a Score of 18 to 2.
Kame Now Have Two Games
Out of Three.

Kamehameha won the third game of
the intercollegiate series by a score
of 18 to 2. This puts two games to their
credit.

The game Saturday was almost fea-
tureless. There was never any doubt
as to who would win, the only question
being by how many runs Punahou
would be beaten. The Kame boys out-
classed their opponents at every stage
of the game. Their pitcher was effec-
tive and had the ball under good con-
trol. Their fielding, while not gilt-edg-
ed, did not disclose the many strik-
ing and inexcusable errors of Punahou.
But it was at the bat that the
Kams excelled. They hit the ball hard
and often. It would take a first class
fielding team to stand before such a
fusillade of hits and shut off runs. The
general team work of the Kams showed
great improvement and the benefit
of practice.

Punahou played a good game for
the first two innings, after that they
went to pieces. Perry put up good ball
behind the bat, considering that he
has had only a few days practice in
that position. Punahou was shut out
for seven innings. Kamehameha was
shut out in two. Following was the
line up:

Punahou—J. Soper 1st base, Ahfook
3rd base, Gay 1st field, Babbitt pitcher,
Perry catcher, Richardson center field,
W. Soper right field, Berry 2nd base,
Marcellino short stop.

Kamehameha—F. Coakett 1st base,
Burgess 3rd base, Kalua left field, Reu-
ter pitcher, Kekeuewa, catcher, Mahoe
center field, Venetta right field, Pae-
haole 2nd base, Harbottle short stop.
Umpire—Al Moore.
Score—Kamehameha 18, Punahou 2.

Inflammatory Rheumatism.

From St. Lawrence Plaindealer, Can-
ton, N. Y.

To suffer for years with a prevailing
painful ailment, which baffled skillful
medical treatment, yet which was cured
by a simple household remedy, is the
lot which befell Mrs. George L. Rog-
ers, of West Main street, Canton, N. Y.
"Thirteen years ago," said Mrs. Rog-
ers to a reporter, "I was attacked with
inflammatory rheumatism and a com-
plication of diseases. You can judge
somewhat of what I endured, when you
look at these hands. They were dis-
torted, twisted and swollen. My foot,
too, is so much out of shape that the
big toe lays across the others, the end
touching the little toe.



Going to Church.

tried different doctors and many propie-
tary remedies, but was not benefited.
"Last March I tried Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills for Pale People and before I
had finished the first box I began to feel
that they were doing me good. I con-
tinued using them and steadily grew
better.

"I have used thirteen boxes of the
pills and today feel better than for the
past fifteen years. My appetite is good.
I feel bright, cheerful and have a de-
sire to live and enjoy society.

"I have been a member of the Meth-
odist church for many years, but for
six years was unable to attend. I am
able now to attend the church services
regularly and certainly appreciate that
privilege. I consider Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills for Pale People a wonderful
medicine and am confident no other
medicine could have effected the won-
derful cure they have in my case." Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People
are composed of vegetable remedies
that exert a powerful influence in pur-
ifying and enriching the blood, thus
curing many diseases.

A Natural Death.

The old lady who had called to see
her sick daughter-in-law, looked at the
array of bottles and said:

"Clara, I think you are taking al-
together too much medicine."

The physician, who was present, nat-
urally resented this interference, and
sarcastically said: "I suppose you
never take any medicine, do you?"

"I never do," was the old lady's em-
phatic reply, "when I die I want to
die a natural death."

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

Gen. B. Secord, the well known con-
ductor of Towanda, N. Y., says: "I
have used Chamberlain's Cough Rem-
edy in my family for a long time and
have found it superior to any other."
For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,
wholesale agents for H. I. All drug-
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I received a fine shipment of

Carriage Horses, Buggy Horses, Hack Horses.

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND
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Fort Street. - - - Above Club Stables.

WE HEAD THE PROCESSION

With a Line of Seasonable Bargains in GENTS' CANVAS
SHOES, in white and colors. A full line which cannot
be duplicated elsewhere for the price, and we invite you to
call and inspect the novelties of the season.

OUR NEW STOCK has been carefully selected to meet your
wants. Each and every article is marked at the lowest possible
price. Come in and we shall convince you that we are in the lead.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co., L'd.

Sign of the Big Shoe.
FORT STREET.

"The Pipe draws wisdom from the
lips of the philosopher, and shuts up the
mouth of the foolish; it generates a style of
conversation, contemplative, thoughtful,
benevolent and unaffected."—Thackeray.

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NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

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JEWEL
STOVES

WE are celebrating the
successful introduction of
"JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges
by giving purchasers out of
Honolulu a special benefit of
a Freight Rebate of 10 per
cent. off the regular price of
all our stoves. In addition
to which you get the usual
5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150
stoves, ranging in price from
\$11 to \$72—with another 15c
now on the way, comprises
the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE,
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

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1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
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Coil.

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2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water
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Reservoir.

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2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

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2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

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WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all
impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema,
Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,
and Sores of all kinds, its effects are
marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores,
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck,
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Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face,
Cures Scabby Sores,
Cures Cancerous Ulcers,
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,
Cures Glandular Swelling,
Cures the Blood from all impure Matter
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and
warranted free from anything injurious to the
most delicate constitution of either sex, the
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 25c, 50c, and in cases containing
six times the quantity, 11c. each—sufficient
to effect a permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS
and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors,
THE LINCOLN AND MANLY COURTESY DRESS
COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture,
and beware of worthless imitations or sub-
stitutes.

Metropolitan
Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family
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Highest Market Rates paid for
Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific
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Read the Hawaiian Gazette
(Semi-Weekly).

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1899

THE LATE PRINCESS.

"Death is a friend of ours, and he who is not ready to entertain him is not at home." (Bacon)

"Nature glories in death more than in life. The month of departure is more beautiful than the month of coming." (Henry Ward Beecher.)

We recall now the elegant words of Bishop Hall, uttered from the pulpit on the sudden death of lovely Princess Charlotte in 1817, in whom was the hope of the British nation. She like our own Princess was born to fill a most conspicuous office. Both in early life were cast down from high position, one by death alone, the other by misfortune and death. These are the Bishop's words:

"We measure the heights from which they fell, and calculate the extent of their loss on a scale proportioned to the value we have been accustomed to attach to the immunities and enjoyments which it deprives them. Hence the misfortunes of princes who have survived their greatness, and terminated a brilliant career by captivity and death, have been selected by poets in every age as the bases of those fictions which are invented for the purpose of producing commiseration."

The death of Princess Kaiulani occupies our thoughts now. She carried while living the strangest and most authentic romance of the native Hawaiian life. Her biography, and the romance it expressed was known to the English speaking race, in all lands, and it has sympathized with her in her misfortunes, for which she was not responsible. In the book of her life only twenty-four of the white pages are inscribed with the eventful story, and it is now closed and sealed to human eyes. Beyond the grave, its sequel will be written.

The Princess received the commendation of all, as time went on after the downfall of the Monarchy because she gave evidence of wise resignation to her misfortune. She made no bitter quarrel with her fate, but acted with true womanly dignity and we respected her for it, in spite of differences on political subjects.

She lies now in her dreamless bed, and is beyond earthly comfort, and all that we can do is to make over her grave a wilderness of flowers, and keep her in pleasant memory.

JUSTICE TO THE CHINESE.

The Chinese immigration cases may be restated as follows: Previous to annexation the Hawaiian government had granted permission to Chinese residents of these islands who were formerly immigrants, to return to them, after visiting China.

The act of annexation provided that "there shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or hereafter may be allowed by the laws of the United States."

Subsequent to annexation certain Chinese residents who had received permission from the Hawaiian government to return to these islands after visiting China, were forcibly prevented from landing, on their return, by the Treasury immigration commissioner at this port, acting, as we are informed, under the advice of Special Agent Sewall.

There were two ways of construing this provision of the act of annexation. One of these ways was that the Chinese residents with return permits, were not immigrants, and in the sense contemplated by the act. This construction was one in harmony with the existing Federal laws on the subject, and moreover it avoided doing gross injustice to innocent parties. The other way viewed the prevention of these islands, as a breach of the contract with the Chinese to whom had been granted return permits, and it also involved a breach of international law, in the detention and imprisonment of the subjects of an alien power.

The Immigration Commissioner, acting upon the advice of the Special Agent, promptly chose the narrow and unjust construction of the act, and kept these Chinese with return permits of their liberty.

On appeal to the Courts, the Chief Justice held that the Courts had jurisdiction to review the acts of the Immigration Commissioner, and, in the case before him, he held that the provision of the act of annexation, so far as it excluded Chinese with return permits, was retroactive and void.

Upon a review of the subject by the full Court in a similar case, it was decided that the Courts created under the Hawaiian Constitution and laws, were without jurisdiction in mat-

ters involving Federal laws, in cases like that under review.

The Federal laws governing immigration especially confer upon the Treasury department, through its agents, the power to decide, in every case, whether or not an immigrant shall be excluded from the country. Acting upon this authority, the Immigration Commissioner, with the approval of the Special Agent, adopted the narrow and harsh construction of the law, and pronounced for exclusion. The only liberal and just incident in the matter was the permission given to the Chinese to remain under restraint until the Secretary of the Treasury could review the case.

The Secretary, acting under the advice of the Attorney General, holds that the immigrants contemplated by the act of annexation are not those who already have a lawful residence in the country.

The Immigration Commissioner, with the advice of the Special Agent, took the narrow and grossly unjust view of the case, and by doing so, committed our Territorial government, now acting under Federal appointment, to aid them in enforcing this view of the law. Undoubtedly the contention made that our Courts had no jurisdiction in the matter was correct. The moral offense is in the illiberal and narrow construction of the act of annexation made by the Commissioner.

These Chinese have been unjustly treated, and have suffered pecuniary loss. Will they be compensated for this, or for their loss of time?

Perhaps "the white man's burden" is heavy enough as it is, and the Chinese must see that their loss is nothing as against their great gain in being allowed to touch the hem of the garments of our civilization.

MODIFYING HOME RULE.

Connecticut sets an example of the repudiation of the doctrine of Home Rule in some of her political appointments.

The warden of the State's prison resigned recently, because his son was sentenced to imprisonment within it. The authorities, after looking over the list of applicants, selected and offered the place to Mr. Wolfer, the superintendent of the State's prison of Minnesota, and with it offered a large salary. Mr. Wolfer finally declined. The place was then offered to Mr. Garvin of Indiana, who held an excellent record as assistant superintendent of the State reformatory. He has accepted the offer. The people of the State, although in favor of the appointment of residents only to the public offices of the State, cordially approve of this appointment of a non-resident to the office of warden of the State prison.

With this example before it, it must be conceded that Hawaii should not be bigoted in the enforcement of home rule, and the office of superintendent of the 'Reef' should be open to any non-resident who has a peremptory "call" to take care of us.

Warden Henry of our 'Reef' has admirably conducted its affairs, and is entitled for that reason to a permanent place. But, it will be remembered, that he was one of those who were "identified with our late political troubles," and, according to a doctrine that was seriously announced here last August, has disqualified himself as Mr. Dole has disqualified himself for the same reason for a position of trust in the new government.

There has been we all know, famishing hunger displayed for the 'pork' which is said to be concealed in the office of governor of this Territory. But President McKinley may, under fatal and misleading influences, allot the pork to Mr. Dole.

Should he do so, it may be necessary to provide other pork for some non-resident. It may then be opportune for Mr. Henry to be displaced from his office on the 'Reef' and a non-resident who is not tainted with any connection with our 'political troubles' be installed in his place. The present aspect of Federal legislation indicates, however, that office holder will not be disturbed for some months that are yet to come.

The plan for full development of the water supply of resources of the Waiakea area for the use of Spreckelsville and other neighboring villages suggests again the possibilities of latent power in the waters of Nuuanu valley near Honolulu. The water can be brought into the city by the fall is natural, and the basins or reservoirs can be perfected with comparatively small expenditure of money.

There is a story that the Hawaiian Government is planning to build a new harbor at the mouth of the Waiakea river. The plan is to build a harbor of the same size as the present harbor, but in a different location. The plan is to build a harbor of the same size as the present harbor, but in a different location. The plan is to build a harbor of the same size as the present harbor, but in a different location.

PROTESTANTS AND ROMANISTS.

Twenty years ago the leaders of the Roman Church in America, the managers as it has often been said, of the "greatest business concern on earth," began the construction of a great Roman Catholic University in Washington. These men, with clear visions of the future, saw that at the national Capital there would be in the future a certain centralization of thought in all matters. They acted on this conviction, and gradually laid the foundations of a great University. As usual, being forehanded, they secured the most valuable land in the neighborhood of the city.

The Protestant Churches were uneasy at this sagacious move, and as usual denounced it as one of the devices of the Devil for leading men astray. In one Baptist journal, all good people were beseeched to pray the Lord to stop "the impious work of the Catholics." In thousands of Protestant homes there was an uneasy feeling that for some "mysterious reason" the Scarlet Woman was allowed to set up her Throne at the Capital of the nation, created by Protestant blood and iron.

Now, after a period of twenty-five years, the leaders of the Protestant Episcopal Church make efforts "to centralize their power here in the Capital of the United States." At last that which was a wise and clear movement for Church dominance by the Romanists twenty-five years ago, is now accepted by the Protestant Episcopal Church, and will be accepted sooner or later by the other Denominations. The Romanists thought ahead of all other Denominations by twenty-five years. So ex-Senator Edmunds writes about the "astute and far-seeing authorities of Rome" in making this establishment.

It is not necessary to discuss here the moral aspects of these movements. There is a significant suggestion in it, however, of the close alliance of secular or political with religious matters. The Romanists clearly saw the centralization of political thought, and scientific thought, in the Capital for many sufficient reasons, and as they are extremely practical and are "business men," they saw that the religious centres would in time be established there.

As by far the majority of educated men in America were, and are Protestants, it is rather a severe reflection on their intelligence and the value of their education, that they did not perceive the probable course of events, in advance of the Romanists, and act promptly in placing the Protestant Churches in the lead.

The prominent preachers and writers and thinkers of the Protestant faith seem to have profoundly discussed a hundred abstract propositions in theology, and have spent vast labor in throwing up intrenchments for the defense of the creeds, while the Romanists, sagaciously realizing the intimate connection between the spiritual and material world, have combined "business" with religion to their own great advantage.

Nothing illustrates this better than the fact that in nearly all of the cities of America, the Romanists hold extensive and valuable tracts of real estate for Church purposes, because many years ago, the leaders saw the importance of securing them, and secured them, while the Protestant Denominations were "sleeping."

However, the Romanists are confronted with one, to them, most dangerous proposition, namely, that the course of events forces them along a highway which inevitably leads to liberty of thought, and in the end to that Broad Church which stands at the summit, and to which all roads, constructed by all Denominations, finally lead.

MORE HARBOR ROOM NEEDED.

The pressure for ship room increases rapidly. The want of a ready some harbor on commerce and the burden should not exist.

Even with the most economical use of the harbor, there will be want of room, within a few years, if our port becomes one of call.

It is suggested that a deep canal be constructed from the water adjoining the railway wharf to Kalia bay, so that large ships could find wharf room there. The reply to this problem is that a ship canal connecting the two harbors will be nearly three miles in length and that it would be cheaper, if the use of Kalia bay is needed, to cut a deep passage from the ocean to that bay. The amount of money needed to construct a ship canal as proposed would be it is said far more than sufficient, to dredge out six ships in the present harbor which will accommodate at least twelve large steamers, while there still will be room in the harbor for forty more steamers of the average size.

Unless some action is taken in the matter, the course of events will be all probability, the deepening of the Pearl harbor channel by the Federal government, after which the great resources of harbor front there will be used and commerce will be transferred to that place.

The all nine distance from Pearl

Harbor to this city is only seven miles so that rapid transit may be made in a few minutes.

Besides, and it is an important view of the matter, if these islands become a port of exchange in merchandise, large warehouses will be needed. The land lying on Pearl Harbor is well suited for this purpose, and there is abundance of it.

The need of improving our own harbor facilities is very great. The people, acting through the Legislature, should have adopted some definite plan for these improvements several years ago. The danger now is that some plan immaturely prepared will be adopted.

FRANCE AND HER AFFLICTION.

At the dinner given by the Union League Club of New York, in honor of Mr. Choate, the new Ambassador at the British Court, Mr. Ellhu Root who presided, gave, after many toasts had been offered, and replied to in brilliant speeches, the final toast of the evening, "France in her affliction." The toast was drunk standing by the three hundred distinguished guests.

Within six years of the date of the adoption of the American Constitution, the French, inspired by the example of the American people, established a Republic. Over one hundred years ago by. The American Constitution covers an empire of forty-five States, several of them nearly as large as France, and each State is in itself a well organized republic.

France's Republic disappeared under the Napoleonic Empire, remained helpless under Bourbon reign, became vital again on the overthrow of the Bourbons, disappeared again under the Second Empire, and once more appears in name at least, as a great Power.

While the toast to "France in her affliction" refers to the sudden death of President Faure, it might well refer to France in her political affliction. Although the Republic will probably survive in spite of the internal troubles, there will be no peace until the vicious system of centralized government is abolished.

J. E. C. Bodley in his admirable book recently published, declares that the French people have lost their political hopefulness, and seem to be expecting some disaster. It is almost conceded that parliamentary government in France is a failure as it is now conducted, and only by a slow and educational process can it be changed so as to become a well regulated power. Until the French Assembly shall cease to use its powers, in its own selfish interests to strengthen centralization, there can be little hope of stable government.

The great American Republic owes its creation, over a hundred years ago, largely to the aid and comfort given by France. That generosity is quite forgotten by the present generation of Americans. It is, therefore, only a gracious act for us to interpret this toast as one well suited to express the feelings of thoughtful Americans towards the nation that gave our forefathers food and arms in the gloomy days of the Revolution.

THE "CHECK REIN."

Mr. Allan Herbert calls the attention of this paper to the cruelty practiced by many of the educated and intelligent people of this city, in the abuse of the checking rein upon horses. This abuse is rapidly increasing. Any one who will notice the teams, especially the double ones, in our streets, sees an un pardonable amount of cruelty inflicted upon these noble animals.

Every one who desires to ascertain whether this practice is or is not cruel, may cause his or her head to be strapped up as the horses' heads are frequently strapped up. The pain and discomfort from it will quickly convert any one who has any doubt on the subject. The result of taking the head out of its natural position is pain, just as it is painful to place the arm or leg, for any length of time in an unnatural position.

In those parts of the Mainland where communities have become humane, or have been compelled by the lovers of animals to be humane in conduct, the abuse of the checking rein has been stopped. The humane missionaries in many communities to the animal kingdom have made as strenuous a fight against cruel treatment, as another class of missionaries have made against the worship of idols in distant parts. Their arduous work has been among obstinate good people who take no time to think about the matter.

Perhaps some day there will be a Moody who will with the largest sympathies for man and beast, will institute a League for the interests of the dumb animals and will convince men that if there is everlasting punishment for a portion of it will be strictly appropriated to the use of those who are guilty of cruelty to animals. Nor will there be any good brother Damon to "hold back" the appropriation.

We Know

By Experience

Wise men use the experience of others and make it their own. Those who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla are the ones who are competent to speak of its merits.

The testimonials of cures by Hood's constitute a vast mass of testimony which proves the power of this medicine to cure a great variety of diseases.

These cures often seem marvelous, yet they are perfectly natural and are easily explained. They are the necessary result of purifying and enriching the blood.

"I have been troubled with scrofula all my life, and it effected my eyes so that I was obliged to remain in a dark room. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Now my eyes are so strong that the light never troubles me, and my health is good." Mrs. CARRIE WEEKS, Lompoc, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. Price \$1.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

THE PASSING HOUR.

It is believed that the cold wave on the Mainland struck Gen. Miles.

Wanted—A fire station on the Plains. The appropriation has been made and is available and the site has been selected.

There is alarm in the tone of dispatches from Manila by both Dewey and Otis. The only deduction is that there is cause for alarm.

The Advertiser has stowed away up to date more prints of the left hand palms of citizens than there are palm trees on Nuuanu avenue.

Up to date the new Republican party is meeting the same old trial that made the A. U. P. monotonous. There is no opposition in the field.

The U. S. V. Engineer officers and men who are coming into town are to be congratulated. Garrison life on the Kapihulu road has become rather monotonous.

It is to be hoped that the Rev. Mr. Twombly, in preparing his history of Hawaii for the public schools of the Mainland will follow the model known as Alexander's History.

It appears, but the statement cannot be made by authority, that the Rev. V. H. Kiteat, the popular clergyman of the staff of Bishop Alfred Honolulu, is the representative in Hawaii of the American Protestant Episcopal church.

It looks like a rising temperature in affairs strictly political at Washington, when the gentleman from Ohio is repudiated on the floor of the House by his colleagues of the same partisan stripe.

Probably it was not contemplated in the compilation of the plans and specifications, but making a bit of a dint into that \$800,000 cash surplus in the Government strong box is of necessity part of the plan of Capt. Goodman for a larger harbor force.

One notable difference between the white man bearing a burden and the brown man doing the same thing, is that the brown man, if he fails, is not held responsible by the judges—the judges getting their commission from no one knows where.

Small wonder that President McKinley, largely on behalf of his Secretary of the Navy, urged the construction of a cable to Honolulu. In the absence of a wire the battleship Oregon has been practically lost between San Francisco and Manila.

A quiet modest appeal is made by the ladies of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association. It is believed that the few words of earnest suggestion will result in securing what is needed—a firm financial footing for an institution which is doing really grand work.

The Republicans organizing here should take note that the National Committee has declined to have anything to do in any way with the Senatorial battle in California. This means that the National Committee's policy is to keep hands off when local wrangles are in progress.

The intimation of Mr. Straborn that there should be a sort of life saving station at the Walkiki beach seems to be worth listing as well taken. There is a vast increase in the number of bathing and canoeing parties, and it is only a matter of time when fatal adventures will be recorded.

The rumor that Speaker Reed is to retire does not open a vein of hope for those who thoughtfully regret that one man can have and exercise so much power in shaping legislation for the Great Republic. The system remains and a less safe man than Reed may come into the scerpter of the czar.

DAY OF SORROW

All Grieved to Learn of Kaiulani's Death.

THE VISITORS TO AINAHU.

Condolences for Gov. Cleghorn—
A Saddened Atmosphere—
Funeral Arrangements.

There were many sad hearts and sorrowing homes in Honolulu yesterday. News of the death of Princess Kaiulani caused the deepest pain to all. There was expressed everywhere the deepest grief that one so beloved should be taken from amongst the living. The wounds of regret are deep and the scars will remain a long time. With all the utterances of regard and



PRINCESS KAIULANI.
(Photo by Williams.)

esteem and love for the dead girl there were subdued yet earnest remarks of sympathy for Gov. Cleghorn. The strong father bears nobly the blow which has stunned him. But he suffers and only those who know him well can realize how much.

There was a stream of carriages all of yesterday to Aiea, the pretty country place which was arranged by Gov. Cleghorn to be the island home of his daughter. From early morning till evening those who had known the young princess and those who were friends of Gov. Cleghorn went to Aiea to offer the word, the hand-clasp or the flower blossom of sincerest condolence. Many messages tearful in tone were received by the father.

In town there was little talk of the princess. Sad, sad, was the common utterance. Many were the stories told of the graciousness of the one who had been the hope of the Hawaiians and the pride of the whole nation. It was said that she was so gentle, so considerate, so generous and so unassuming in every way. In many cases one would think that the speaker had lost a member of his or her own family. The Hawaiians about the fishmarket and all along the water front were notably impressed.

The people of the social circle in which Kaiulani moved, which was the highest of the land, are profoundly grieved over the death. At all the functions, in all the charitable movements, Princess Kaiulani was an active identity.

Early yesterday the flags on the buildings of the Government were placed at half-mast. The same mark of respect was shown at the various consulates and at the American Agency.

There will be a state funeral with no doubt many of the features attendant upon the interment of a member of a Hawaiian royal house or family. At a meeting of the Cabinet held at the home of President Dole yesterday morning, there being present Ministers Damon, Smith and King, it was voted to place at the disposal of Gov. Cleghorn such resources of the Government as it might be desired to use in connection with preparation for the funeral and the funeral itself. This decision was conveyed to Gov. Cleghorn by Minister Damon. The stricken father acknowledged the courteous extended. He said that the only plan he had was for a funeral similar to that of Queen Emma. For that reason it was the wish to have the body in state at Aiea from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. tomorrow and at Kawaiahae church the same hours on Saturday, the funeral to occur from this church on Sunday afternoon, the cortege to move to the royal mausoleum in Nuuanu valley. Gov. Cleghorn wished the Government to take charge of arrangements, and suggested Maj. Potter, chief of the President's staff, as a capable director. All will be done in accordance with the wishes of the father. The funeral on Sunday next will be an elaborate one. There will be military and police details and a very heavy general attendance to honor one whose excellence was so indelible.

The steamer Helene sailed for Hawaii at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon for the purpose of bringing to Honolulu relatives and friends of the late Princess Kaiulani. At Kawaiahae the Parkers, the Woods and others will be taken on board and the Helene will then sail for Kailua, where Prince Caid Kalanikouale and party are at present. The Helene should return to Honolulu by tomorrow noon.

BILL IS BLOCKED

Senator Gorman obstructs the Army Act.

MAY BE NO VOTE UPON IT

Strength of One Man in the Upper Branch Shown—Hawley Fights for the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The bill for the reorganization of the army and its increase to 100,000 men was progressing swimmingly in the Senate late this afternoon, when Senator Gorman knocked all calculations into air by a speech which he made, and when the Senate adjourned this evening Senator Hawley admitted to your correspondent that the outlook was bad and that an extra session might have to be called after all.

"If we can only get a vote," said Mr. Hawley, "we can pass the bill, but I fear we may not get a vote."

Senator Gorman is trimming himself up for the Presidency. He fought the treaty of peace with that end in view, and so well did he carry on that fight that he whipped the practically solid Democratic vote in the Senate around to his side, leaving Bryan, who advocated the ratification of the treaty, in the lurch.

Now Gorman opposes the permanent standing army as a part of his presidential nomination plans. The bill now before the Senate in a general way provides for an army of 100,000 men until July 1901, when it may be reduced by act of Congress or by the President.

That is the point of the Gorman fight. This afternoon he asked Senator Hawley to accept an amendment providing that on July 1, 1901, the terms of enlistment of all but regular army men shall expire, and that all others shall be mustered out. His amendment also proposed that all regular army men promoted to higher rank in this temporary volunteer army should be reduced to their present rank on July 1, 1901, thereby putting the entire army down to the present peace basis.

Senator Hawley refused to accept that amendment. Then Gorman began his fight. He accused the War Department of incompetency, which nobody denied or will deny. He accused President McKinley of seeking to get a large permanent standing army by subterfuge. He accused the President of being afraid to trust the next Congress with increasing the army. He said that when the scheme should be fully understood the country would be amazed, and he saved notice that so long as his voice was heard in the Senate chamber he would oppose this bill. That notice was taken as meaning that Gorman intends to filibuster against the army bill during the remaining five and a half days of the present session of Congress. If he sticks to his determination there will be an extra session.

Senator White said tonight that it looked bad for the bill, and several other Senators expressed the same opinion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The House continued work on the Army appropriation bill today, but failed to complete it. Considerable animosity was developed during the debate, and there were sharp passages between Grover and Cannon on one hand and Simpson of Kansas and Cochran of Missouri on the other.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The river and harbor bill, with the Nicaragua canal amendments, went from the Senate today to the House, and was referred by Speaker Reed to the River and Harbor Committee. Monday morning that committee will meet and take up the bill with the expectation of reporting it to the House Monday afternoon. The chairman in charge of the bill says it will be sent by the House to a committee of conference. May be it will, but not if the canal men can help it. If it gets into conference it will be a hard job to get it out again before Congress adjourns, and that is exactly what Speaker Reed wants. In any event there will be some pretty warm fighting in the House next week over this matter, but with yesterday's victory in the Senate inspiring them the canal men are confident of ultimate success.

ALGER

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Herald's Washington special says Secretary Alger today stated that "so far as his own disposition was concerned, he would remain in the Cabinet until the end of the present Administration."

HAWAII'S CABLE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations today agreed to incorporate a provision in the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the construction of a submarine cable connecting the United States with the Hawaiian Islands. The amendment adopted is the one introduced by Senator Butler, and it provides for the laying of the cable by the United States and for its subsequent ownership by the Government, the Navy Department to perform the service and the cable when completed to

be operated by the Postoffice Department.

Senator Butler's original proposition provided for the extension of the cable to the Philippine Islands, but the committee decided not to make provision for this extension because of the uncertainty of tenure of the United States in the last named islands. Senator Butler made a statement before the committee showing that the cable could be laid to Honolulu for \$6,942,000.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Secretary Alger visited the Senate to-day for the purpose of getting the compromise Army bill amended so as to authorize the re-enlistment of the volunteer soldiers now serving in the Philippines. When the peace treaty takes effect the term of service of the volunteers will expire, and necessarily there will be an interim before new troops can be enlisted and transported to the islands. The Secretary thinks many of the volunteers would be willing to remain during the interim, and the amendment he proposes grants authority to give them this opportunity. The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has signified its willingness to accept the amendment.

OUT OF PALOLO

Distant Valley Sends a Flood Into the Park.

Kapahulu Road Closed—Rice Fields Submerged—Speedy Horses Moved.

A telephone message from Camp McKinley last evening reported that the Kapahulu road was covered with water as far as could be seen in the direction of Waialae. The depth varied but it was sufficient to render travel impossible for some distance. The Engineer garrison site was under water and all were much inconvenienced.

Later it was learned that Kapiolani park and the race track were flooded. A party from town drove out to investigate. They succeeded with difficulty in making their way to the race track as there was water all over.

In the open space of the race track the water was all of three feet deep. The track itself, which is elevated somewhat, was under water, excepting at the first turn.

In the racing paddocks there were about thirty head of horses. These were all brought away, most of them to town. There was a regular food scene with the oats and sacks and hay and all kinds of sundries floating around in the water.

The flood seemed to confine itself more to the track and vicinity than any place else. The premises of H. J. Nolte and Cecil Brown and others were untouched.

The rising of the water was caused by heavy rains in Manoa and Palolo valleys. There is a clear sweep for water from that section and an unusually heavy downfall is likely to cause more or less of a flood.

There was not much damage. The race course will need some extra attention on account of washing of the water. In the vicinity of the grand stand was where the water was deepest. There its depth was about three feet.

The rice and banana plantations between the Kapahulu and Walkiki roads for a distance of two miles were heavily flooded and all of the Chinese claimed that they would lose big money. They were greatly distressed of mind and men, women and children were all working hard to divert the torrents.

The storm which started Sunday with a heavy wind, continued throughout yesterday. The wind changed to rain and this came down in sheets.

The waters of Nuuanu creek rose considerably during the day, but not enough to cause any alarm. Moanalua creek, which was reported last night to be rising, remained about the same during the day.

As far as heard from the storm was general on this side of the island. Yesterday great torrents of rain fell throughout Nuuanu valley. The streets of the city were flowing with water.

No damage has been done as far as heard from. The wind of Sunday succeeded in uprooting several trees and in tearing off the branches of others. The sea has been very rough and it is thought that severe weather will be encountered by the island boats.

Some say the storm is over, but others state that this is only the beginning. They agree with Col. Macfarlane, who still believes that there is coming one of the heaviest storms in the history of the islands.

The Big Luau.

The benefit luau of the Hawaiian Relief Society was given Saturday afternoon and evening at the Maternity Home grounds. Booths of bewildering beauty had sprung up on all sides. The decorations were lavish. A constant crowd was continually moving around the grounds inspecting the beautiful articles for sale. The luau tables were the center of attraction. Many strangers, who never before had the opportunity of witnessing a luau, were there at night the grounds looked more beautiful than ever, and the crowd did not lessen. The ladies deserve credit for what was a social and financial success.

A RECALL ASKED

Germany's Suggestion to the United States.

CHAMBERS' LETTER A CAUSE

Complaint and Argument From German Sources—Justice and the Treaty.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The United States Ambassador, Andrew D. White, has had several protracted conferences this week with Baron von Richteifen. Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, on the subject of the recent troubles in Samoa and has received a number of documents in support of Germany's views of the situation. The interviews were of the most friendly character.

An official, in behalf of Baron von Bullow, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, tells the correspondent here of the Associated Press that the German Ambassador at Washington, Dr. von Holleben, has represented to the United States, informally and in a friendly manner, the advisability of the recall of William Chambers, the Chief Justice of Samoa. The German Government is of the opinion that Mr. Chambers, since the publication of the letter to his brother, which appeared in the newspapers of the United States, is an "improper person to represent the three governments in Samoa."

It is further said that he was put there in order to represent the protecting powers, and for him to criticize one of these powers "makes him manifestly unfit to serve any longer in his present capacity." It is only necessary, it is pointed out, to reverse the case in order to show this strikingly to Americans.

"Let us suppose," said the German official, referring to the above, "that such a letter had been written by Herr Rose, the German Consul at Apia, would not the entire American press point out that it was flagrant proof of Herr Rose's unfitness to any longer hold his place?"

Mr. Chambers' letter has greatly stirred up public feeling in Germany and nearly the entire press asserts that, by the letter, Mr. Chambers has "glaringly manifested his unfitness for his position."

Some of the papers declare that inasmuch as Germany, the United States and Great Britain have declared their intention to maintain the basis of Samoa intact, while Mr. Chambers, by his acts and words, has put himself outside the act, he can no longer be considered a proper mandatory of the signatory powers.

The same Foreign Office official, speaking of the Philippine Islands, said: "Germany only wishes the re-establishment of the orderly conditions and this solely on account of our commercial interests in the islands."

STEAM PLOWS.

Work on the American Machines to Come Here.

W. C. Gregg, the new factor in the heavy hardware business here, has received a large shipment of his merchandise by the Garonne and expects a very heavy consignment on the next trip of the Seattle liner. Mr. Gregg as most encouraging advices under the head of construction of steam plows at Springfield, O. These will be the first steam plows made on the American continent for use in cane fields. There has been slight delay in this as in all other metal work on account of the supply of iron running short. Mr. Gregg tells of one big establishment at Springfield, employing about 5000 men, closing down because orders for iron from Pennsylvania had not been filled. The American steam plows will be here in a few weeks now. There have been employed on them for months five draughtsmen and eight plow makers.

S. S. GARONNE.

Seattle Liner Leaves Today with Many Passengers.

The Garonne leaves today for Seattle. She takes with her a quantity of freight and a good sized passenger list. In addition to returning excursionists and the Jules Walters "troopers," there are several local people who will make the trip in her. Following is her list of passengers:

Mrs. Jefferson, M. Nagel, Ben Allen and Mrs. A. J. Snook, Jas. G. Rothwell, wife and children, Col. Dudley Wm. Fink, P. H. Ammidown, H. D. Allen, W. J. Moorey, M. L. Sullivan, W. L. Perkins, Dr. W. O. Jenkins, G. F. Kuhles, J. Green, A. Perkins, Miss H. E. Rumsey, Mrs. E. W. Bennett, C. J. Blanchard, of the Minneapolis Times' excursion, C. Highbee, J. C. Cook and wife, O. S. Brown, Geo. Hanna, W. C. Gregg, Jules Walters, Mrs. Walters and daughter, Rev. J. Cairns, wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell, D. B. Smith and daughter, James Fulton, C. P. Cleary.

GOOD BLOOD

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain. Which is it? If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep; you are as tired in the morning as at night; you have no nerve power; your food does not seem to do you much good. Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you: but

will. It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

For biliousness take Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one side the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Plenty of rain in Kohala. Kilauea volcano is active. Sugar, 4½; firm with upward tendency.

Hutchinson, on the 25th, \$33.75 asked.

Hana Plantation, on the 25th, \$16.25 bid, \$16.75 asked.

Hawaiian Commercial, \$75 asked on the 25th; \$74 bid.

Fashionable society stationery, at Wall, Nichols Co., Ltd.

British Commissioner Kenny leaves this evening for Kauai.

There was nothing in the dispatches on legislation for Hawaii.

The higher courts adjourned yesterday out of respect to the dead Princess.

The funeral of the late King Kalakaua was held Sunday, February 15, 1899.

Shipowner Matson has returned to San Francisco from the East and will soon visit Hawaii.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., have just received a new shipment of many articles in the Hardware line.

Attorney General Smith is back from Maui, where he looked after some police and board of health matters.

Dr. Junkin, here just now as a tourist, is a New Englander and a friend of the family of Francis M. Hatch.

Walrus assessable stock sold yesterday at a premium of \$60 on a rising market. Kihel has strengthened again.

"Bonnie" Judd, who was so seriously injured by a fractious colt, is progressing finely at the home of Dr. H. V. Murray.

The S. S. Celtic has 800 tons of coast ice aboard. The officers do not expect to use more than a ton of it in the trip to Manila.

The Foreign Office has received a large consignment of "Exchange" books from the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

Little & Galbraith have ceased to be law partners at Hilo. Col. Little is alone and Mr. Galbraith has made an alliance with Attorney Le Blond.

Lieut. Hogg, commanding the Celtic, has made several visits to Honolulu, but says he has always been deprived of the pleasure of an extended stay in the port.

Schuman, Fort street, has for sale, a fine lot of carriage horses, buggy horses and hack horses. These just arrived by the bark Planter and are in excellent condition.

The Army and Navy Journal says that Secretary Long intends to send one of the newly built torpedo destroyers to this port, so that it may be used in training seamen.

Ruby Dexter, the Honolulu cyclist, has scored another great victory at racing in New Zealand. He and Campbell defeated another tandem team with the great Reynolds as a star.

Wm. Fink, who came to Honolulu by the Garonne, partly on pleasure and partly on business, is interested in the

Capital Brewing Co., manufacturers of the famous Olympia lager beer.

President Dole's eyes are in quite a bad way again. He has been compelled to remain in a dark room for several days.

Jack Hughes, who was formerly assistant engineer on the Australia, is in the engine room of the Roanoke, bound for Manila.

Clarence J. Blanchard returns to the States by the Garonne today, but will soon bring out another excursion for Col. Haskell's Minneapolis Times.

The Bishop of Honolulu, the Rt. Rev. Alfred Willis, will conduct the religious exercises at the funeral of Princess Kaiulani, using the Church of England Ritual.

Two drafts, one No. 154 for \$590.28, and the other, No. 155 for \$507.84, have been lost. All persons are warned against negotiating same. C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

A very neat pin badge, with an excellent likeness of the late Princess Kaiulani, has been placed on the market by J. J. Williams. Quite a number were worn yesterday.

E. C. Macfarlane will soon leave to be abroad for some time on the order of his physicians. Returning to the Islands, Mr. Macfarlane will devote the greater portion of his time to the brokerage business.

Frank McCandless, brother of the Senator, the Representative and "Kimo," is down from Ellensburg, Wash., for a visit. He was here with Lewers & Cooke in 1887-9. Mr. Frank McC. is in the insurance business.

Floors are being laid in the old Armory Castle in preparation for the housing of a detail of Engineers. The armorer is to remain in his shop there. Maj. Langitt is now negotiating for a new saluting station near the beach.

Will Alexander, bookkeeper for the People's Ice Company, will leave for the States by the S. S. China next week. He goes to have his health mended. G. Erickson will act as bookkeeper in the absence of Mr. Alexander.

Col. Whyte, Senator Heim and others have suggested that Col. Will E. Fisher is the man who should give a lecture here on the Klondike. He had a greater variety of personal experience than perhaps any other man who was in the great stamped.

Dry Goods Corporation

J. J. Egan, for twelve years in the dry goods business in Honolulu, has arranged to sell out to a corporation which adopts the name of "The J. J. Egan, Ltd." Articles of incorporation were filed Saturday. The incorporators are E. C. Hobron, J. M. Whitney, J. H. Fisher, J. J. Egan and H. T. Marsh. The company is capitalized at \$100,000 fully subscribed by well known business men.

The company will conduct a large dry goods business and add other lines not previously carried by Mr. Egan, who will continue to be identified with the business.

The present storeroom of J. J. Egan will be used until a location affording more room can be secured.

Paauhau on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Articles of incorporation of the Paauhau Sugar Plantation Company were filed yesterday. The company intends to acquire lands for the purpose of raising sugar producing commodities in the Hawaiian Islands and elsewhere. The capital stock is \$5,000,000, of which \$25,000 has been subscribed. The directors are: William G. Irwin, Edward Politz, Albert Meyer, John A. Buck and W. D. K. Gibson.

Hawaii at Yale.

"Sonny" Cunha writes to his father that the stood the cold weather all right. For three days there were no classes, the professors being unable on account of the snow blockade, to reach the college. "Bill" Rawlins has been quite ill, but is now recovered. Young Mr. Hedeman succumbed to the winter chills, but was progressing finely at last accounts.

Morning Star.

The missionary packet Morning Star was to leave San Francisco by the 1st of the month. She may be expected after the middle of the month. Miss Palmer and Miss Wilson return in her to Kussie; the date of sailing from Honolulu will probably be about the 1st of April.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
CITY OF PEKING	MARCH 8	CHINA	MARCH 10
GARLIC	MARCH 16	DORIC	MARCH 18
HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 24	NIPPON MARU	MARCH 25
CHINA	APRIL 1	RIO DE JANEIRO	APRIL 4
DORIC	APRIL 11	COPTIC	APRIL 11
NIPPON MARU	APRIL 19	AMERICA MARU	APRIL 21
RIO DE JANEIRO	APRIL 27	CITY OF PEKING	APRIL 29

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:	
SINGLE TRIP.	
For San Francisco—Cabin	\$ 50
Second Cabin	\$ 25
(Toyo Kisen Kaisha only)	
European Steerage	\$ 25
For Yokohama—Cabin	\$150
Second Cabin	\$ 100
(Toyo Kisen Kaisha only)	
European Steerage	\$ 85
For Hongkong—Cabin	\$175
ROUND TRIP.	
For San Francisco—Cabin, 4 mo's.	\$110
For Yokohama—Cabin, 4 mo's.	\$330
Cabin, 12 mo's.	\$625
For Hongkong—Cabin, 4 mo's.	\$325
Cabin, 12 mo's.	\$625

For general information apply to H. HACKFELD & Co., Ltd. Agents.

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WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in . . . NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices

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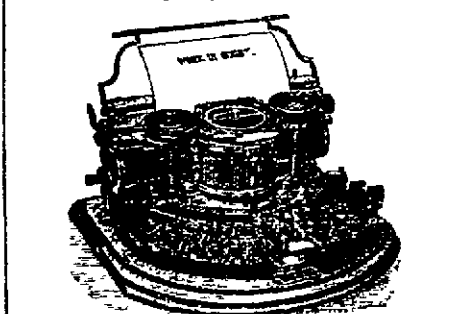
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H.F. WICHMAN BOX 342.

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Buy Your Carbon Paper, Typewriter Paper and Ribbons

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Remington-Sholes, and New Franklin Machines.

Call or write for Catalogues.

Wall, Nichols Company

Your Money Savers.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1899—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 3 o'clock p. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo on Wednesday evening.

Returning, will sail from Hilo every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makana, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina, arriving at Honolulu Saturday night.

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once a month

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their Freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed. Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent. The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay to the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President. S. B. ROSE, Secretary. CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Sup.

A SURF MISHAP

The Overturning of Canoe Endangers Life.

NARROW ESCAPE OF TOURISTS

A Native's Swimming Feat—Takes a Child to the Shore—Well Known Travelers—Suggestions.

A party of tourists, including Capt. J. H. Stearns and his eight-year-old daughter, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. E. Strahorn, of Boston, had an experience at Waikiki Saturday afternoon that they will not soon forget. They were taking a surf ride with two natives to handle the canoe and while at the furthest point off shore, probably a third of a mile out, suffered a complete capsizing and wreck in about twenty-five feet of water.

Mr. Strahorn, who was in the front end of the canoe, says they had partly turned to make the dash for shore on the crest of a huge wave. Instead of going with it the prow was sent toward the bottom by an elevation of about forty-five degrees from the rear and then they were turned over almost endways by the giant wave, which also twisted off the outrigger as though it were a pipstem and carried it out of reach.

On coming to the surface all managed to get to the boat's slippery bottom turned upward. They had just grasped this when another great wave rolled over them, washing the Strahorns off. This dangerous experience was repeated again and again by other heavy "rollers" quickly following, but finally when both were nearly exhausted Mr. Strahorn succeeded in helping his wife astride the still overturned canoe, where she lay more securely with a firm hold with both hands on the gunwales under water.

Meanwhile Capt. Stearns, who is of powerful build, but cannot swim, had managed to cling to the other end of the boat, while one of the natives swam gallantly ashore with the little girl. How this superb swimmer and his precious burden were received by the nearly frantic mother of the child, who had witnessed the whole proceeding from shore, can possibly be imagined.

The balance of the party finally managed to right the canoe and direct it to shore by paddling alongside, and also managed to recover the broken outrigger.

Considering the unusually heavy sea and high tide which had the effect of extending deep water pretty close inshore and also the fact that only one of the party could swim, and he in delicate health, it looks like a very narrow escape and sounds a note of warning.

These people are famous travelers and in a general way are no doubt as able to care for themselves as the average. Capt. Stearns has seen about every form of "roughing it" known, and the Strahorns have made some notable canoe trips in American wilds, aggregating many hundreds of miles, to say nothing of fifteen or twenty thousand miles by stage and saddle. They are most enthusiastic admirers of Hawaii's many attractions, but on the subject of this accident Mr. Strahorn said last night:

"It was such a close shave that I think I may be pardoned for making a few suggestions. If followed they would eliminate the risk you are now running of having a catastrophe some day that will go far to ruin what I consider the most delightfully unique and exhilarating aquatic sport in the world, a glorious treat that Hawaii almost has a monopoly of. We were in danger probably twenty minutes in view of many people and yet no hand was lifted to push out a boat to help us. Why not keep at least one native there with a canoe ready to meet just such an emergency; something on a small scale like our life saving service on every beach on the Atlantic coast? When the waves are running too high, as everybody told us after we came in, why not simply warn visitors who have no other means of knowing that it is unsafe for ladies or others who cannot swim? We were also told that we went out too far. How were we to know, considering that everything is left to the natives who run the boat? Also we were told afterward that one of the natives was not efficient. We may be wholly wrong but this was our opinion from the attention he devoted to himself when the crisis came. It seems that some responsible persons, possibly the party who gets the not inconsiderable revenue—no matter whether you are wrecked or not—should be absolutely sure he has expert service in that line. I feel that it is so important to extend and perpetuate such a magnificent attraction that even some carefully considered government superintendence to make the royal sport as nearly safe as possible would be fully justified."

FOR REVENUE

Japan is Forced to Post of Increasing Postage

SEATTLE (Wash.) Feb. 22.—A bill has been introduced in the Japanese Parliament to amend the postal law. The bill proposes to raise the postage on letters (first-class mail matter) to 1 cent on every momme and a fraction (less than the present weight), on postcards (second-class mail matter) to 1 cent on every 2 momme and a fraction (less than 3 momme), on newspapers to 1 cent on every 30 momme and a fraction (less than 30 momme) and on papers carrying less than 20 momme if posted singly, the weight of other

printed matter being raised from 16 momme to 20 momme. It is proposed that these amendments shall take effect from April 1st. Telegraph charges and railway fares will be raised simultaneously with the postage.

There has been considerable objection to the proposed increases, but the Government demands revenue, and this seems to be only way of raising it.

Missionaries for Hawaii.

Now that various missionary boards are planning to enter upon an active campaign in Hawaii, says The Watchman, Boston, it would be well for them to issue some authoritative statements as to just what should be done in the islands. "The public mind is greatly confused by contradictory statements. We are told by a certain set of men that education and religion are more highly diffused in the islands than in New England, and by another set that the condition of things was so bad that a handful of Americans were amply justified in seizing the political control of the kingdom. Whom are we to believe?"

IS MOST TERRIBLE

Horror of the Punishment for an Anarchist.

Solitary Confinement in Darkness. Not Permitted to Talk, Read or Smoke—The Prison.

Special Letter to the New York World. Geneva.—Luccheni's punishment will be, for an anarchist, the most terrible that can be conceived. It will be total silence. He will not be made a "martyr." He will simply be shut up, set to work and forbidden to talk.

For the first five years he will be confined to his cell and will perform the labor assigned to him there. After five years he will be set to work in a prison shop and may not speak to any of the lesser knaves around him upon pain of being returned to solitary confinement. He is not to be pampered; he may not smoke or read or talk; he does not know what the world is saying about him. He is allowed no wine or beer or spirits, and since that one famous cigar, of which so much has been said, was smoked, he has not been permitted to touch tobacco.

All the prison guards take turns in watching the cell, and he has had little chance of getting special privileges. He is allowed to receive no visits or letters or to communicate with the world. All sorts of letters have been sent to him, but he has seen none of them. These come from all parts of Europe—one or two from the United States. All the letters received are not from sympathizers. In one there came a bit of rope and a rough sketch of a man being hanged. "This is what you ought to suffer," says the writer.

The cantonal penitentiary of Geneva, the Eveche, is a gloomy gray stone building hard by the famous old Cathedral church of St. Pierre (the church of John Calvin) in the Rue de l'Eveche. Some fifty prisoners are confined there at present—all males. Of these only one is a life prisoner, a paricide who has already passed sixteen years in his cell. Here Luccheni will enter, never again to come out. He will be put to work at shoemaking. On Sunday mornings there is a service in the penitentiary chapel, which Luccheni may attend if he wishes, but as Anarchists scorn religion he may deny himself this comfort. There is also a prison library from which the prisoners may each take a book every Sunday. They are permitted to read on Sundays, and may also read at the dinner hour. Prisoners who have undergone this punishment four or five years have declared that they would prefer death. Some have begged to be killed.

For Luccheni it will be particularly hard. He sees before him a life absolutely without hope, the ceaseless silence the preacher of the bad cause will be without an audience and without a public, the idle and noisy anarchist will be forced to work industriously every day of his life from 6 in the morning until 6 at night and cannot even dispose of the fruits of his own enforced labor. If the anarchists have any wit they may see a certain terrible irony in the fate of Luigi Luccheni—Ben H. Ridgeley United States Consul at Geneva.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these disasters, over a large part of the civilized world. The most glowing testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good effects, of the aggravating and persistent coughs that have cured of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it cures that disease of the dangerous consequences. It is especially prized by mothers for their children as it never fails to effect a speedy cure and to ease their distress and that there is no other safe danger in giving it, even to a baby as it is as safe as anything that can be sold by a person. Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents for H. I. A. & Co., and the Peninsula Oahu.

Miss Anna Paris has been a case of the Mrs. S. N. Castle, who at Waikiki and will conduct a boarding house there. The establishment will be similar to one directed in the past by Miss Paris at Kailua, Hawaii and the Peninsula Oahu.

PALMS ARE READ

Telling Character By Lines of the Left Hand.

INTERPRETATIONS FOR A NUMBER

People Who are Quiet and People Who are Energetic—Love and Marriage—Jealousy.

Hannah Green: A careful, quiet, conservative nature. You are not romantic, though sympathetic in the love affairs of others. Meet many crosses in your life. Clear judgment and unprejudiced reasoning. Your nature is not overflowing with mirth, but you have a keen capability for enjoyment. You have mental acquisitions, and are very companionable. Strong love for the beautiful and keen sensibilities.

Boy Blue: You have an honest, candid nature. Determined to the point of obstinacy. A certain dogged persistence will win you success rather than any advancement through luck. You are too much affected by environment to be thoroughly original. Travel will broaden your ideas. Somewhat philosophical. You will have an illness of grave aspect in middle life, but will weather it. You are careful in material matters. Have little sense of humor, but enjoy fun. Marry once.

A. G. Nostick: You are energetic and shrewd. Will succeed in business schemes, and have the money making ability. Strong accumulative faculty. With some depth of earnest purpose you will never be really blasé. You are fond of the opposite sex, will cause some jealousy to a man friend. Are not entirely free from the passion of jealousy yourself. You will be surprised in the near future to see how you can be aroused. Your common sense will always come to your rescue and you will never be guilty of a foolish action. Two marriages are indicated and there will be some trouble for you in the second one. You are not constitutionally strong.

Claire: You are a queer combination of the narrow, conventional, and critical, with attributes peculiar to the "new woman." You are an advocate of suffrage, but you would not go to the polls without a chaperone; you would smoke a cigarette after dinner, but you would not have an ash tray out of place. You will "sour" on men at an early age and will finally marry for money a man with no force of character. You are very intolerant of any weakness of character, or the faults of the emotional, and would never do anything "just for a lark." Your end will be a tragic one—probably shipwrecked. Beware of the water between thirty-five and forty.

Paul Jones: You will have a long and happy life. You are sentimental in the highest sense of the word, susceptible, intense emotions. No affair of the heart will affect your judgment. An accident is plainly indicated; when in bathing you should be cautious and if inclined to indulge in reckless actions refrain for the next few years. You will make the most of your life, which will be somewhat uneventful. You are imaginative and just a little suspicious.

Taringa: Your palm indicates a delicate, sensitive nature, rather too nervous for your own comfort. Of retiring disposition your mental ability enables you to take a brilliant part when so inclined. Capricious, wayward in your moods, with a love for music. You will marry twice although neither time will it be a real affair of the heart. Your nature is such that you will never be deeply swayed by the passion of love. Moderate fortune awaits you.

Mr. Panhandle: Self-willed and determined. Passionate, but self-control sufficient to curb emotion. Long, energetic life with many ups and downs. Aggressive in business matters. Easily prejudiced and loth to admit an error. A dash of romance, but a well balanced head. You lack the tact and diplomacy necessary for a society man. Will marry once.

Kealoa: Your palm shows a sympathetic nature, but you have firmness and your sympathy is always judiciously exercised. You are systematic, neat, capable. Would make any man a good wife. Will be married about thirty-two. Your husband will have good business capabilities and will be respected in the community. You have warm friends and admirers. Although quiet and somewhat reserved with strangers, you have a keen sense of humor. If reverses ever came to you, you would be capable of taking care of yourself—probably through practical rather than artistic employment.

Claudian: You are precise and methodical. Accurate and systematic as to minor details of life. Your imaginative faculties are over-shadowed by your practical business turn of mind. You are fond of study along lines that have practical application to daily life. Your heart has capabilities for strong passion, did you allow free rein to sentiment. You demand much of others, but your sense of justice leads you to make ample return. Your life line is clouded and you cannot hope to go into old age.

Marius: The lines of your hand show an imaginative nature, with neatness and method well developed. Your tastes are refined and you aspire to the superior. Somewhat sensitive, rather candid than secretive, capacity for unselfish love, appreciation of the aesthetic. You do not approve of fa-

millarity though you are not lacking in warmth of manner. You are plucky and show some discrimination in your choice of friends. Marry once happily, although one year of your early married life will be troubled through the interference of relatives.

ANOTHER KAUAI PLANTATION.

It was learned at a late hour last night that another plantation is being promoted by the indefatigable B. F. Dillingham, sponsor of half a dozen of the greatest cane estates in the group. During the past six months Mr. Dillingham, his engineers, water supply experts and some of his confidential business associates, have been making trips to Kauai, the Garden Isle. The general supposition has been that the purpose was to reorganize and enlarge Waimea plantation. It was something else—bigger game. Waimea has been attended to and is on a good footing. The investigations were being made and leases were being secured for what will be known as Wahilawa plantation. It will be of 3000 or 4000 acres of the most fertile land on this productive member of the group. The tract is of the lower level in locality and is between the well known plantations of Makaweli and Koloka. These are both big dividend payers. Makaweli is listed on the Honolulu Stock Exchange. Its shares are but \$70 paid up, yet are selling for \$127.50.

Wahilawa land has been secured from the McBryde estate. It is proven cane land and the water supply is assured. There is access to the Hanalei stream, to the natural reservoirs in the neighboring hills and wells have been driven. Wahilawa is on the south side of the island quite close to Eleale lands and landing. There are the good Kaula wagon roads in every direction. These connect with Eleale and Koloka landings, with Nawiliwili and Lihue.

The amount of capital which the company is to have has not yet been finally fixed, but Mr. Dillingham will most likely come out in a few days with a complete prospectus.

A Superintendent.

Mr. John Dyer, late superintendent at the Risdon Iron Works, San Francisco, has been installed in the same position at the Honolulu Iron Works. Mr. C. Hedemann still remains manager and Mr. Jas. A. Kennedy chief office man. Mr. Dyer has supervision of the shops.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF AN.

Ajax Bicycle

With One

Piece "Fanber" Crank Hanger, 2 1-2 Inch Drop to Frame.

BALDWIN CHAIN, RECORD PEDALS, MORGAN & WRIGHT TIRES, Etc., Etc., Etc.

All Strictly First Class and Up-to-Date for

\$37.50.

Bicycle Extras:

Searchlight Lamps, Lightweight Lamps, Hand and Foot Pumps, M & W and Goodrich Tires, Baldwin Chains, Enamel 3 in. 1-Crank Extensions, Record Pedals.

WILCOX & GIBBS

Automatic Sewing Machines,

The Best High Grade Family Machine Made.

New Victoria Sewing Machines

New Ideal Sewing Machines,

Made by the . . . New Home Sewing Mch. Co.

All and Many Other Articles at the BETHEL STREET

Household Supply Department

—OF THE—

Pacific Hardware Co.

—LIMITED.—

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, and all kinds of complaints, from Mercuric. Established upwards of 30 years. In bottles of 10, 25, 50, and 100 pills. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Original and Only Genuine.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORO-DYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, FRYER, was a deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 16, 1884.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Importance of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer: J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

KING BROS.

Have a superb array of GOODS selected by Will C. King from the latest Novelties on the Coast.

Suitable for Christmas and Wedding Presents, consisting of

PICTURES,

ART STATUARY, PHOTO PANELS,

—AND—

ART NOVELTIES.

Also the latest in

PICTURE MOULDINGS

—AND—

FRAMING MATERIALS.

All are welcome at their Show Rooms

110 HOTEL ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

(Semi-Weekly).

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

(Semi-Weekly).

TIMELY TOPICS

February 21st, 1899.

Every steamer, as well as sailing vessel, brings us something useful and often ornamental. After repeated trials we have at last found the article we wanted; it is now offered for sale to the public of Honolulu at same prices as sold in the States.

We are anxious to place in every household, the

NEW PROCESS

BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE.

A sort of dread may prevail among housewives that perhaps these stoves might explode, but we can honestly say that they are perfectly safe in every home. To endorse our statement just have a talk with any insurance agent; he will tell you at once that he would rather insure a home where these stoves are used than issue a policy on a home where different stoves are used.

You wonder why the Blue Flame stove should be better than any other. We'll tell you. In this country the matter of fuel is a very large item of expense. As you have turned over a new leaf since the New Year and intend economizing where you never thought of before, you may begin on your coal and wood. It is a positive fact that the "BLUE FLAME" uses only about one-half the quantity of fuel any other stove does. Another great advantage is that there is no smoke or smell.

These stoves are placed on rollers and are so light they can be easily moved about. We have them in two sizes, one with two burners with oven attached and the other with three burners with oven. (The price of these stoves is \$16, \$22.50 and \$25.00). We can't tell you all about them; the best thing to do is to come and look at them.

We are selling the Celebrated FISHER STEEL RANGE for wood and coal at \$45.00.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited. 307 FORT ST.

Drink PURE WATER.

If the advice given in those three words is heeded, good health will follow. City water is not good for many reasons, principally, because it is contaminated with vegetable and putrid matter of all descriptions. A simple analysis shows this to be a fact.

EXERCISE

Our doctors are busy treating patients who are suffering from complaints, more especially malarial disorders, which will be materially benefited if they drink a water that is pure and possesses curative features, as does Bartlett Spring Water.

DUE

Ask your family physician about the water, and if he is honest he will endorse its use.

All who have drank the water speak in the highest of terms for it.

This climate demands the use of such a water and you cannot afford to be without it.

VIGILANCE.

We will serve free of charge a glass of this wonderful natural Spring water at our Soda Counter to all who care to come and test its virtues. We deliver the water to your home in case lots at \$6.50 for 50 pints, \$9.50 for 50 quarts.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

A CHURCH CENTER

Design to Establish Another at Washington.

AN ADDRESS IS ISSUED

American Protestant Episcopal Church—Bishop Satterlee—
Geo. F. Edmunds.

EDITOR P. C. A.—Will you allow me through the medium of your columns to make known to members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, resident in these islands, and to offer the accompanying letter from the Bishop of Washington, D. C., dated January 25, 1899.

The Pamphlet, Resolutions, Letter and Founder's Certificate to which reference is made by the Bishop, may be seen at the west end of the Cathedral church of St. Andrew, Beretania street, which is open all day.

VINCENT H. KITCAT.
St. Andrew's Cathedral, Honolulu.

Bishop's House, 1407 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.
Reverend and Dear Brother:

All the great Christian bodies of this country are making strenuous efforts to centralize their power here in the Capital of the United States. No one can question the wisdom of such efforts, and it is therefore of the utmost importance, for the sake of the Church in America, that our Cathedral here should be built at the earliest possible moment.

To this end it is imperative that interest be aroused in the project throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Much was done in this direction at the recent session of the General Convention in this city. The impressive service at the raising of the Peace Cross on the Cathedral Grounds was distinctly national in character and in the profound effect which it produced. And the formal action taken by both Houses of the Convention was in effect to bring the matter directly to the attention of the entire Church. In accordance with such action, the remains of Bishop Claggett were translated to the Cathedral grounds upon the Feast of All Saints, with appropriate ceremonial. Bishop Claggett was not only the first Bishop of Maryland, but also the first Bishop consecrated in the New World discovered by Columbus. It is therefore eminently fitting that his body should be the first to find its final resting-place in the Cathedral at the Capital of the country, which is destined to be the representative Cathedral of all American Protestantism.

Thirty acres of land have been secured for the Cathedral foundation. The site is the very best in the whole District of Columbia. It is nearly four hundred feet above the lowest part of the city, and is not much farther from the White House and Treasury Department than Westminster Abbey, in London, is from the Bank of England. \$145,000 of the purchase price still remains on bond and mortgage. While this amount would be met by 145 subscriptions of \$1,000 each, it is far more desirable that it be raised by \$10, or \$5, or even \$1, subscriptions. To this end a plan has been adopted by which every subscriber who gives one dollar or more for the purchase of this land is in fact purchasing and donating to the Cathedral for every dollar subscribed five square feet of the present site. A "Founder's Certificate" to this effect will be issued to each such subscriber. If subscriptions could be secured from every Parish in the country it would go far to awaken that kind of vital personal interest which would shortly lead to the completion of the work. I shall therefore be grateful if you and your people will co-operate with me in this matter, and shall be glad of any suggestions which you may have to give.

I am sending with this a pamphlet descriptive of the Cathedral grounds, containing also the resolutions adopted by the general convention, and a striking letter recently written by Senator Edmunds. Faithfully yours,
HENRY Y. SATTERLEE.

This is the Edmunds letter to which reference is made:

Philadelphia, January 25th, 1898.
1724 Spruce Street.

My Dear Bishop:—I was very glad to be present at the meeting of the Cathedral Board at your house the other day, and to hear your clear statement of the situation.

If our brother Churchmen in every part of the country—especially those blessed with abundant means—could only realize the state of things, as you and I see and know it, there would be, I am sure, no want of the material resources necessary to carry on the work with all the rapidity of which it is capable.

The Capital of this great Nation is necessarily the pivotal point of national religious, as well as political, progress on the continent.

The astute and far-seeing authorities of Rome have seen it, and have established their headquarters at Washington, with a delegated authority that locates an almost dual Vatican in the District of Columbia, and thence conducts its propaganda in every part of the country, and exerts its powerful influence in every direction.

Our Church, the real lineal and historical descendant and successor of the primitive Apostolic Church, seems to fail to see our duty and our opportunity to establish our Protestant National Cathedral Foundation in the same central sphere of influence with the worship, the schools, the theological seminaries and the missionary work that are included in the idea and charter of our Cathedral Foundation.

I do most earnestly hope that our brethren everywhere may be led to understand the very great importance

of the work at Washington, and help to the utmost of their abilities to carry it on.

Yesterday has gone; tomorrow is always tomorrow; today is the time for action. Very faithfully yours,
GEO. F. EDMUNDS.

The Rt. Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee,
1407 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

With the President.

At the banquet given to President McKinley in Boston recently, Mr. W. R. Castle of this city, ex-Hawaiian Minister to Washington, was at the table of the guest of honor. The Islander and the Chief Executive of the United States had formed a pleasant acquaintance some years ago. Others at this table were Secretary Long, the head of the Navy Department, and the Governor of Massachusetts.

MIRACULOUS EXPERIENCE

Of a Citizen of Holly, N. Y.—Fully Indorsed and Duly Sworn to.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of Erie, ss: I, Frederick B. Fisher, of Holly, N. Y., being first duly sworn, do say that I am the person named in and who subscribed the following statement and that the same is true of my own knowledge in every particular:

(Signed) FREDERICK B. FISHER.
Subscribed and sworn before me May 31, 1898. FRANK GIBBONS,
Notary Public, Erie, Co., N. Y.

It is about ten years since I first began to feel the effects of the disease which has marred my life. The first serious trouble came in the form of a complete stoppage of the urine. I called in a physician, who pronounced my case very serious, and said if a change did not come in two hours I would not live. I was puffed and swelled up in the abdomen so I could not sit down or stand up straight. The heroic measures of my doctor started the flow of urine and I passed with it a large quantity of mucus and blood. After this my condition was reversed. The urine now came very frequently, accompanied with foreign matter. I apparently had no power at all to retain it. My history since that time has been one of constant misery and suffering. I was plunged into the depths of despair, from which I was taught to look for no success. Since then I have consulted many physicians. They have differed in their diagnosis of my case. Some called it Incipient Diabetes; some Inflammation of the Bladder, and others the first stages of Bright's disease. But all their efforts to cure me, and of late years to even relieve me, proved futile. These were my symptoms in general: Fearful pain across my back, loss of appetite, loss of sleep and consequent loss of energy; frequent desire to urinate, failure of my eyesight, and, latterly, a feeling indicating a complete dissolution. I suffered the greatest agony. My back was so bad I could not walk. I could not rest or sleep. The doctors had given me up. My friends and neighbors knew of my critical condition, and I had really made all necessary preparations for handling of my affairs in expectation of a speedy death. I had heard of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills while in Miller's drug store in Holly. Mr. Miller spoke well of them, so I began their use. They helped me after taking for three days. I have used in all six boxes. Now I am a well man. Let me not be misunderstood; after ten years of most excruciating suffering; after physicians and all the advertised remedies had failed, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have made me, at the age of 65, a new and vigorous man. The pain in my back and kidneys is gone. The urine is free and natural. I rest and sleep well. My weight has increased 16 pounds. Flesh is firm and has a healthy hue, hitherto unknown to me. My eyesight had failed during my sickness, so I could not recognize my friends on the street. Now the sight is fully restored. My friends marvel at the change in my appearance. Words cannot express my feelings at this wondrous change. I feel as if I had been raised from the dead. It seems my duty to go before the world and proclaim the greatness of my cure. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have saved my life and my greatest wish is that other kidney sufferers may be induced to take them. I give this testimony to the proprietors of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills of my own free will and accord in the interest of suffering humanity. I refer you to the following well known people in Holly as to my standing in the community: Geo. W. Bowman, cashier Exchange Bank; I. A. Edwards, ex-Member of Assembly, and F. A. Milliken, ex-postmaster.

These valuable pills may be had of dealers generally, or will be mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, on receipt of price, 50c per box, (6 boxes for \$2.50).

Have New Instruments.

The new instruments for the Government band have arrived. They came by the Moana and are now on exhibition in the show window of Bergstrom's music store. Some time ago an appropriation of \$1706 was made by the Government for the purchase of the new instruments, and bids solicited. They comprise a full set for the band and are really elegant. In addition to the regular brass band instruments there is a complete set of pieces for the orchestra. Captain Berger intends to give the first concert with the new instruments very soon and intends to outdo all his previous successful efforts.

Capt. Lydig, U. S. V., chief commissary and Mr. Nickleson, chief clerk, returned from their tour of Kauai yesterday. They have been investigating the food resources of that island for the U. S. Government.

A TRADER PRINCE

Capt. Chapman of Tahiti Once More a Visitor.

NATIVES OF HIS COUNTRY

Government of the French—it is Quite Paternal—Improvements in Tahiti.

Capt. Chapman, of Tahiti, who is visiting in Honolulu at present, is one of the old pioneers of the Pacific. There are few islands of the South Seas that the captain hasn't touched at with his good ship.

When the first news of the fabulous wealth of California reached New York Capt. Chapman joined the mad rush for the Golden Fleece. With a few comrades in a little sailing vessel he rounded the Horn and went sailing through the Golden Gate. For a few months they ran back and forth along the Sacramento river. But a severe winter set in and he and his comrades set sail for the Sandwich Islands, which they heard so much about.

"I tell you," said the Captain yesterday to an Advertiser reporter, "it did my heart good as we came near these islands and saw the green, grassy slopes and the cool shade trees. It was altogether different from the climate we had just escaped."

"We touched at Lahaina first and then came to Honolulu. There was a great deal more grass here than there is now and not so many trees. We landed just about where the custom house is now."

"Soon after I went to Tahiti and engaged in the trading business. My, but that's a lovely island. Talk about your Paradise! If there is anything nearer Paradise on this earth than Tahiti is, I want to see it."

"The island is under French control and I want to say that it is governed well. A Governor General is sent out from France, together with two other officials and they have full power. Taxes are low, and every man pays the same. And the Government protects the natives in every way. Why, a native can't sell his land until the Government has had thirty days' notice. Then, if the Government doesn't think that he is getting enough for it, they won't allow him to sell. That prevents the natives getting swindled."

"The natives there are somewhat similar to what they are here. But there has not been so much intermarrying and consequently the Tahitians are more like the natives years ago than you find here. They are very kind and not at all resentful."

"The European manner of dress is gradually spreading. In the towns the natives put on their suits of clothes, with collar and choker when there is something going on, like church. The next day off go the collars and coats, and the undershirt and robe of soft stuff, gathered round the lower part of the body, appear."

"Improvements are coming slowly. We have fine churches and schools, both of which are fostered by the Government. Some years ago a young Frenchman attempted to put in an electric plant, but he couldn't get enough power, so he failed. We get mail now monthly by means of sailing vessels. A steamer from Auckland also touches there periodically. There was some talk of a new steamship line, but it didn't amount to much. I hardly think it would pay."

"The principal products of the island are copra and mother of pearl. The mother of pearl of Tahiti is the finest of the world. Great quantities are shipped away annually."

"Yes," said the captain in response to a question, "I remember the 'Tetanus' episode. There was a native crew in charge of a young Frenchman named Reis, who were bound for one of the shelling depots with that vessel. Somehow they lost their bearings and drifted for a long time. Finally they brought up on Hawaii, which was the first land they had sighted since leaving Tahiti."

"When they arrived back home they all spoke in the highest terms of the way they had been treated. They mentioned especially the British Consul, who had taken charge of them. Cook, the man who took them back, afterward shipped with a German bark and went back home."

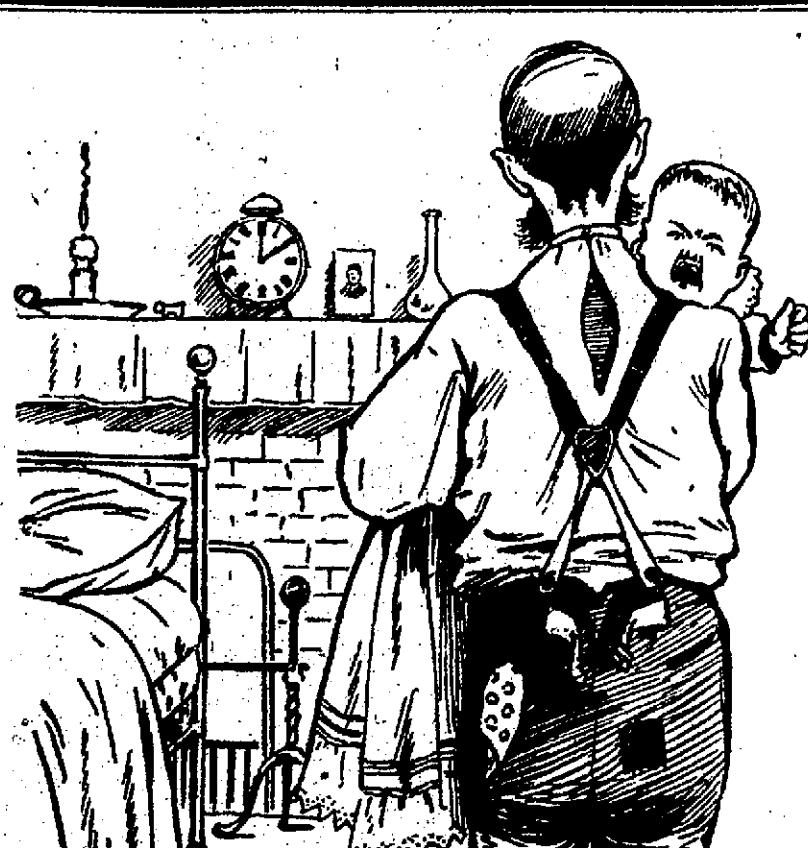
"Yes, I have met a number of Tahitians here. I never knew there were so many before. They are scattered all over. I have a brother-in-law on Kauai."

"I like Honolulu very much and lately have made a trip here every year. Then about every five years I take a run over to the United States and back to my old home. But there is no place like Tahiti—the veritable seaman's paradise."

Capt. Chapman intends to stay here about six weeks before going further. His niece, who is a Brooklyn young lady, is traveling with him. The captain is a hale, hearty fellow, a true son of the briny. He says he is getting old, but you would never know it.

SUFFERED FOR FOURTEEN YEARS

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned. Josh. Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. All druggists and dealers.



INSTANT RELIEF FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

and rest for tired, worn-out parents in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a gentle anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure.

The only speedy, safe, permanent, and economical cure for the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, and scaly skin and scalp humors of infants and children. CUTICURA REMEDIES are guaranteed absolutely pure by chemists of the highest standing, and may be used from the moment of birth.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A. "How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," post free. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants, and for treating the first symptoms of diarrhoea, colic, itching, sores, eruptions, sores, and white sores, as CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as pure and sweet for toilet, bath, and nursery. For pimples, blotches, red, rough, dry, itchy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, it is simply incomparable. It produces the whitest, clearest skin, the softest hands, and most luxuriant hair. Absolutely pure, delicately scented, exquisitely perfumed, surprisingly effective.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN—

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, Δ FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Corrugated Roofing Iron.

Screws and Washers for same.

Lead Sheet and Pipe, Shot, Dry Paints, Castor Oil, Sheet Brass, Centrifugal Linings, Fire Clay, Chain, Brush Mats, Wire Rope, Iron Tea Kettles, Sheep Shears, Galv. Tubs and Buckets, Tin Plates,

And many other items just received per

"INVERMARK."

E. O. HALL & SON,

—LIMITED—

Corner Fort and King Streets.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....\$3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,
General Agent Haw. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE CO.;

WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,860,000
Total reichsmarks 107,860,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,880,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 43,880,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897.
£13,568,989.
1-Authorized Capital-£2,000,000 2 4
Subscribed 2,700,000
Paid up Capital 687,500 0
2-Fire Funds 2,708,819 7 8
3-Life and Annuity Funds 10,127,670 1 8
£13,568,989 8 8

Revenue Fire Branch 1,561,277 3 8
Revenue Life and Annuity 1,276,611 1 0
Branches 24,227,988 4 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON;

Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

